



Resolution GA/2/I.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Belize, Republic of Burundi, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Federal Republic of Germany, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Indonesia, State of Israel, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Kazakhstan, State of Kuwait, Republic of Lebanon, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Maldives, Republic of Malta, Kingdom of Netherlands, New Zealand, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Panama, Republic of Peru, Republic of Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

The Committee,

Expecting that countries thoroughly educate citizens on the effects, causes, and solutions to climate change,

Having considered that taxations on plastic, animal products, and carbon emissions would help raise money to promote biodiversity,

Taking note that the money from taxes would be given to countries based on their needs,

Fully believing that getting volunteers to plant trees would benefit the climate,

Viewing with appreciation that schools designate days to plant trees and clean beaches,

Seeking financial help aid from larger, developed, wealthier, and more developed countries by promoting donations,

Emphasizing the need of clean transportation for everyone,

Deeply concerned that small islands of coastal areas are sinking due to sea levels rising,

1. Calls upon the UN and other international organizations to combat deforestation by promoting green development;
2. Recommends carbon pricing that funds clean public transportation (Buses, Taxies, Subways);
3. Encourages further signatures for the Paris agreement;
4. Further recommends assistance to developing countries by providing supplies, resources, etc.;
5. Trusts the protection of crucial environmental areas such as water sources, and reducing deforestation by adopting organizations for climate protection;
6. Considers new ways to crops, similar to how hydroponics was were created;
7. Notes the use of media to raise awareness of global climate changes using newspapers, radio, school lessons, etc.;
8. Calls upon the use of news technologies such as remote monitoring, and drones, and crowd sourcing to prevent disasters and illegal use provided by the US;
9. Consulting business people and private business companies willing to help with announcements, funding, and publicity of climate;
10. Encourages co-sponsors to use renewable energies such as, wind, hydraulic, solar, and wave energies, etc. among others.